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EXAMINER

ORGAD, EDAN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2618

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



**DETAILED ACTION*****Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 5/18/06 have been fully considered but are not persuasive. Specifically, applicant argues that although Maldonado discloses that the antenna coupler maybe encased in a plastic housing assembly, Maldonado fails to teach an antenna disposed on the rear surface of a printed board. Maldonado also fails to teach at least a part of a printed board, on which an antenna is disposed, is accommodated in a resin housing. Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicant is claim language is broadly written and fails to define an antenna. Maldonado antenna coupler is part of an antenna configuration and works with antenna 204. Therefore, Maldonado antenna coupler is can be referred to as an antenna. Furthermore, Maldonado teaches Abutting vertical ground plane portion 104 is positioned in a substantially parallel arrangement with respect to a top surface 200a (see FIG. 1B) of radiotelephone 200 when the radiotelephone is used with antenna coupler 100. Abutting vertical ground plane portion 106 is positioned in a substantially orthogonal position with respect to abutting vertical ground plane portion 104 thus placing abutting vertical ground plane portion 106 in a substantially parallel position with respect to a longitudinal axis of antenna 204 (see FIG. 1B). Applicant further argues the combination and motivation of Maldonado and with Jochheim housing. Examiner again respectfully disagrees. Jochheim discloses Method for manufacturing a housing part with a screening effect for radio communication equipment while Maldonado discloses is directed to a novel and improved antenna coupler for a portable radiotelephone. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

Art Unit: 2618

invention was made to include Moldanado's antenna means with Jochheim's existing radio receiver in order to increase RF reception.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jochheim (US 6,137,050) in view of Malonado (US 5,852,421).

Regarding claims 1 and 5, Jochheim teaches a radio terminal device (fig. 1) having:

a printed board having a front surface and a rear surface (fig. 1, element 7);

a resin housing covering the rear surface of the printed board (element 5: Jochheim describes the process of making the covering is done with an injected mold, inherently a plastic or some sort of a resin);

a metal housing covering the front surface of the printed board (element 6 & col. 2, lines 13-16 and lines 60-67, specifically, a metal wire weave is injected into element 6);

Jochheim fails to specifically disclose at least part of the printed board on which the antenna is disposed is accommodated in the resin housing. However, in the same field of endeavor, Maldonado teaches an antenna disposed on a side of the rear surface of the printed board (col. 7, lines 25-28).

Art Unit: 2618

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Moldanado's antenna means with Jochheim's existing radio receiver in order to increase RF reception.

Regarding claims 2 and 6, Jochheim teaches the resin housing and the metal housing are joined with each other by a curved line from a view point of the side of the radio terminal device (figures 1 and 2, element Y).

Regarding claims 3 and 7, Jochheim as modified by Maldonado further teaches the printed board and the metal housing are connect with each other electrically (Maldonado, fig. 1b, & col. 4, lines 48-50).

Regarding claims 4 and 8, Jochheim fails to specifically disclose the antenna is disposed near an end portion in the remaining part of the printed board. However, Maldonado does disclose the antenna is disposed near an end portion in the remaining part of the printed board (fig. 1b; col. 7, lines 25-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include Maldonado antenna means with Jochheim's existing radio receiver in order to increase RF reception.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edan Orgad whose telephone number is 571-272-7884. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00AM to 5:30PM.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2618

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Edan Orgad

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**PATENT EXAMINER/TELECOMM.**

  
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8/1/08